

JAPS WATCHING THE RUSSIANS

This Fact Is Shown By The Capture Of Many
Colliers Along The Coast By Them.

STILL STEAMING TO THE NORTH

Russian Fleet Was Intact On The Fourteenth Last--An-
other Baltic Fleet To Be Sent To
The East.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-M'RAE.]
London, April 17.—A dispatch to
Reuters from Saigon says the Japa-
nese have captured a large number
of colliers along the coast.

Saw the Fleet
London, April 17.—A message to
Lloyd's from Singapore says the Ger-
man steamer Devowongee reports the
passing of the Russian fleet on the
morning of April 14th in about lat-
tude 13 degrees. The vessels were
lying to at the time.

Still Going North
Hongkong, April 17.—The steamer
Brynild, which arrived from Bang-
kok, reports three Russian cruisers
stopped her on Friday sixty miles
south of Cape Paradan, and after
searching the vessel allowed her to
proceed. The captain counted thirty-
three Russian warships which ap-
peared to be in good condition and steam-
ing northeast at a rate of ten knots.
Cape Paradan is one hundred and fifty
miles northeast of Saigon. The
course indicates the fleet is headed
for the Formosa strait.

Send More Vessels
St. Petersburg, April 17.—A large
number of naval officers have been
ordered to Libau for duty in connection
with the preparation of the
fourth squadron, which it is proposed
to send to the far east.

Were Seen Sunday
London, April 17.—A dispatch
from Hongkong says the Russian
squadron was seen Sunday in Tum-
bay, 350 miles north of Kamranh bay.

Course Is Changed.
The Daily Telegraph's Singapore
dispatches quote the commander of
the Prinz Heinrich as reporting eight-
een Russian ships at Kamranh bay,
and he admitted that possibly more
warships were inside the harbor, in-
visible from the offing.

If Admiral Rojestvensky's fleet is
coaling in Kamranh bay there seems
little probability of an engagement
for some days. It is evident also that
the admiral has not continued the
course on which he was sailing on
April 11, otherwise he would have
been 350 miles north of Hongkong,
instead of 600 miles south of that port.

Torpedo Boat Near Hongkong.
The British steamer Lincolnshire
reports that a Russian torpedo boat
has been scouting outside Hongkong,
looking for four steamers, with cargoes

of Cardiff coal. The colliers arrived
at London Saturday, but the crews re-
fuse to proceed further with them.
The presence of the Russian squad-
ron off the Annam coast is raising
keen interest here, in view of the pos-
sibility of their infringing Chinese
neutrality and of the likelihood of Ro-
jestvensky's having had to split his
squadron.

The Morning Post's correspondent
at Shanghai telegraphs that China has
instructed the governors of the south-
ern provinces to maintain strict neu-
trality in view of the possibility of
Russian ships sheltering there.

Japan Sees Battle Near.
Tokio, April 17.—The navy depart-
ment has proclaimed defense zones
surrounding the Pescadores, the
Island of Okinawa, the Loochoo
group, and the Islands of Oshima and
Ema, off the province of Osumi. The
usual navigation restrictions apply.
It is understood that the trans-
mission of cable dispatches from Japan
soon will be suspended, owing to the
approach of the Baltic fleet.

Nothing authentic concerning the
Russian vessels has been heard since
April 11. It is believed Admiral Togo
is kept well informed of their move-
ments by his cruisers and picket
boats, which are scouting in every
direction.

Russia Expects Fight Today.
St. Petersburg, April 17.—There is
no information from Vice Admiral
Rojestvensky's squadron, but the ad-
miralty would not be surprised to
learn of skirmishing between scout
ships to-day or to-morrow, and the in-
auguration of torpedo boat warfare
soon is not unexpected. The naval
organ here expresses the opinion that
Togo was taken completely by surprise
when Rojestvensky suddenly appeared
at the entrance of the China sea, and
is now concentrating his widely scat-
tered fleet near the Pescadores, where
it is believed a sea fight probably will
occur.

It is pointed out, however, that the
ships sighted in Kamranh bay may
have been colliers and transports
from which Rojestvensky had taken
what he wanted, and proceeded north
with his fighting ships.

BANKER PERRY IS BEFORE THE COURT

Is Under Indictment on Two Charges;
One of Arson and One
of Fraud.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-M'RAE.]
Chicago, April 17.—The trial of
Isaac W. Perry, former president of
the National Bank of North America,
indicted on two charges—one of ar-
son, the other of an attempt to de-
fraud the insurance companies in or-
der to secure a hundred thousand
dollars insurance on the plant of the
Chicago Car and Locomotive works at
Hegswich, was commenced today.

DID NOT HEED FATHER'S ADVICE--SHOTS EXCHANGED

Michigan Sire Killed In Attempt To Prevent
The Elopement Of His
Sons.

Muskegon, Mich., April 17.—A fam-
ily feud dating back forty years and a
courtship and attempted elopement
culminated in a duel Sunday in which
Clinton McGann, aged 65, was killed,
and his son, Clinton, Jr., wounded by
a bullet from his father's rifle. The
tragedy took place at Walkerville, a
trading station thirty miles north of
here.

The two sons of McGann have been
keeping company with two school
teachers, and the courtship was op-
posed by the father, who threatened
to kill the sons if they persisted.
Another factor also enters into the
case. Dennis McGann, brother of the
dead man lives on an adjoining farm,
and for two years the two families
have been at outs over a line fence
dispute. Several times guns have
been displayed and fatalities averted
only after several shots had been fired.
Father Opens Fire.
Saturday night the two sons de-
cided

DAIRY DESTROYED BY FIRE AT NOON

Clover Leaf Dairy North of Beloit,
Destroyed by Fire This
Noon.

[SPECIAL TO THE GAZETTE.]
Beloit, April 17.—The Clover Leaf
dairy, two and a half miles north of
this city, was destroyed by fire this
noon. The fire started in the engine-
room and spread rapidly to the rest
of the building. The property is owned
by Corvill and Brinkman. Mr.
Corvill and family lived over the
dairy itself. Their furniture, this
morning's supply of cream, the but-
ter on hand and the separator were
the only property saved.



WHILE SECRETARY HAY IS ABROAD
Secretary Hay is much improved in health and is enjoying his vacation.—News Item.

AN AGED WOMAN SERVED UNCLE SAM

Died This Morning at La Porte, In-
diana—A Cousin of Schuyler
Colfax.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-M'RAE.]
La Porte, Ind., April 17.—Mrs. Har-
riet Colfax, a cousin of the late
Schuyler Colfax and for forty years
keeper of a lighthouse at Michigan
City died this morning, aged 81.
She was the oldest lighthouse-keeper
in the United States.

GARFIELD PLEASAS KANSAS FARMERS

His Investigation of the Standard Oil
Trust Continues as B.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-M'RAE.]
Chanute, Kas., April 17.—Commis-
sioner Garfield today went to In-
dependence, where he will have a con-
ference with the Standard officials,
who have been gathering in antici-
pation of his visit. His assistants
remained here to continue gathering
the statements of local producers.
Congressman Campbell, upon whose
resolutions the congressional inves-
tigation was started, was in confer-
ence with Garfield and gave him val-
uable data. The local producers are
favorably impressed with Garfield.
They feel encouraged over the pro-
gress of the investigation.

MEXICO COMES TO IT'S SENSES NOW

Country Is Now Officially on a Gold
Basis, Government Board Watch-
ing Effect of Change.

City of Mexico, April 17.—The mints
of Mexico have been closed to the
free coinage of silver and gold and
the nation is now officially on the
gold basis. To all intents and pur-
poses this basis has been maintained
since the first of the present year,
through the steps taken by the gov-
ernment toward a stable currency.

The Mexican government has given
the currency question a final touch
by creating an exchange and currency
commission, composed of the presi-
dent, the secretary of finance, the
treasury general, the mint director,
three bank representatives and four
representatives of government inter-
ests. Daily sessions of the executive
board of this commission will be held
to watch the passing of the historic
Mexican dollar and the operation of
the gold standard.

Those Americans called into consul-
tation by the Mexican government on
the monetary question urged from the
beginning the advisability of a gold
exchange fund, the adoption of which
has strengthened business relations
between the two republics.

Adolph Funk, 20 years of age, was
struck by a moving train in Milwau-
kee and killed yesterday while try-
ing to avoid arrest for cutting his
sweetheart, Meta Schneider, with a
bread knife.

NAN PATTERSON'S AGAIN ON TRIAL

New York Show-Girl Is for the Third
Time to Face a Jury for
Murder.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-M'RAE.]
New York, April 17.—The third
trial of Nan Patterson, the chorus
girl charged with the murder of
Caesar Young, a book-maker, was
begun this morning in Recorder
Goff's court. A special panel of a
hundred and fifty taleymen was se-
lected from which the jury will be
chosen. The courtroom is crowd-
ed. The trial adjourned until to-
morrow pending an injunction in the
proceedings brought by J. Morgan
Smith to compel the return of letters
seized by the prosecution.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES

John Manier, marshal of Pretoria,
Ga., was shot and almost instantly
killed by Pete Thomas, a negro. The
negro was captured, having been
twice wounded as he ran.

Rev. H. H. Moniger, pastor of the
First Christian church of Steubenville,
O., tendered his resignation to
become Sunday school editor of the
Standard Publishing company of
Cincinnati.

The yards and plant of the West-
ern Lumber company, owned by Sena-
tor W. A. Clark, at Butte, Mont.,
together with a number of houses
on Prophery street, were burned at
a loss of \$50,000.

In an endeavor to part two friends
who were quarreling over a 5-cent
stake in a game of cards, Angelo
Gentile was stabbed to death with a
siletto, the officers allege, by Antonio
Pioni at Manayunk, a suburb of
Philadelphia.

Charles Eastling was stabbed and
killed yesterday in an altercation with
C. R. Shyer at Latham, Ill. Both
parties had been drinking.

Thomas Beveridge of Indiana yester-
day seriously stabbed James Dale-
wood in Mattoon, Ill. While attempt-
ing to escape arrest, Beveridge was
shot twice by an officer.

Kelsey Cranford, aged 22, was killed
and Walter Cranford, wounded
near Broughton, Ga., Saturday night
by four negroes, who waylaid them
as they were on their way home.

Raph Warden, an Illinois pioneer,
formerly of Aurora, is dead, aged 94.
Jay C. Wilson of Mattoon, Ill., an
Illinois Central switchman, was run
over by a train and killed yester-
day in Evansville, Ind.

SEVENTEEN DROWNED ON THEIR RETURN FROM GRAVE OF MOHAMMED

Tunis the Scene of a Sad Accident
This Morning—Ship, Turned
Turtle.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-M'RAE.]
Tunis, April 17.—By the sinking of a
boat in the harbor seventeen pil-
grims returning from Mecca were
drowned here today.

WILL BE SURE BEFORE BEGIN BUILDING THEIR STATE OIL REFINERY

Kansas People Want to Know Just
Where and How They
Stand.

Topeka, April 17.—Arguments on
the validity of the two hundred thou-
sand-dollar bonds for the construc-
tion of a state oil refinery were be-
gun in the supreme court today.

SECRETARY LOEB HAS NOT HEARD OF

Roosevelt Shooting a Big Brown
Bear as Yet—It May Be True
Though?

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-M'RAE.]
Glenwood Springs, Col., April 17.
—Secretary Loeb has not communi-
cated with the President since Sat-
urday morning when the start was
made. The report that the Presi-
dent killed a large brown bear Sat-
urday afternoon is not verified here.

ANOTHER STRIKE OF THE DELIVERY MEN

St. Louis the Scene of Activity of the
Parcel and Freight Men
Today.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-M'RAE.]
St. Louis, April 17.—Two hundred
baggage and parcel delivery expres-
s-drivers struck this morning for rec-
ognition of their union.

DIED TOGETHER; THAN SEPARATE

Vaudeville Singer, Afflicted With
Heart Disease, and Her Husband
Carry Out Compact to End
Their Lives.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 17.—Har-
assed by the constant attacks of heart
disease, which threatened her death
at any moment, Mabel Heck, a well-
known singer in vaudeville, and Louis
Heck, musical director of Keith's
Chestnut Street theater, agreed to end
their lives. They were found dead,
the victims of asphyxiation.

Heck agreed to accompany his wife
in death rather than live without her.
His body was found in a kneeling po-
sition, with his head buried in his
wife's lap.

Although they left no note to tell
of their suicidal pact, Mrs. Lucy Tus-
tin, the landlady, declares that they
have both been despondent for some
time over Mrs. Heck's falling health;
and many times the popular young
singer has told her that she would
welcome death.

Mrs. Heck's physician told her that
death could not long be held at bay.
When Heck was told of this, he lost
interest in his work, and the carrying
out of the death pact was the culmi-
nation.

Strangely enough, the double sui-
cide was revealed by the arrival of
Mrs. Heck's father, T. W. Eckert, and
her stepmother, who are actors, from
New York for dinner. They had sent
a telegram to the Hecks telling them
that they would arrive in time for din-
ner.

Word has been received in Santa
Fe, N. M., that George and Edward
Vernon Gates of Alameda, Cal., want-
ed for the murder of Express Mes-
senger O'Neill in the hold-up of the
Oregon express a year ago, were
recently killed in a fight with a sher-
iff's posse near Separ, N. M.

SUDDEN DEATHS CAUSED ALARM

Gotham Health Officer Tells Of The Increase
As Due To Living Too Fast.

THERATE HAS DOUBLED SINCE 1860

Say Strain Of Modern Life Is Too Severe For The Average
Human Being To Withstand For Any
Great Length.

New York, April 17.—In the last
three months the number of sudden
deaths in the borough of Manhattan
have been much larger than in any
similar period in the history of the
city.

In the last eighteen months a cor-
responding increase has been noted.
A large proportion of this increase
may be traced directly to heart af-
fections and other diseases growing
out of the tense life, we are leading.

Dr. Henry P. Loomis says of the
heart and allied diseases:
"Increase, increase, nothing but in-
crease in the percentage of mortality
year by year. In 1860 the death rate
was only 13 1/2 per cent, and in 1904
27 per cent. I believe the figures this
year maintain this ratio of increase.

Live Too Fast.
"There can be no question," con-
tinued Dr. Loomis, "that the hur-
rury of modern life in this city is re-
sponsible for this unfortunate state
of affairs. Life is lived too fast. Men
eat too fast, work too hard, play too
hard. All this involves strain. Nervous
strain in time involves heart or
other organic trouble. Then the vic-
tim falls dead."

While the increase in the rate of
sudden deaths began some eighteen
months ago it was not until within
the last month that special attention
was directed to it.

The authorities regarded it as mere-
ly a passing wave that would pass in
good time, and that the figures would
regain the normal sooner or later.
They did not regain the normal; in-
stead they increased month by month.

Look Into Conditions.
"In the last few months," said Cor-
oner's Physician Albert T. Weston,
"the matter was brought more closely
to our attention through the fact that
we were working morning and night on
cases of sudden death. Then it was
we began to look into conditions, and
at last decided that the increase sim-
ply was the logical and natural result
of present day life in this city. In
1904 there were more than 3,000 cases
of men falling dead or dying hardly
less suddenly from heart failure and
such diseases. This is 500 more
cases of the kind than were
noted in any other year. In the months
of January, February and March there
were 1,700 cases to which our atten-

tion was called, and this far exceeds
the figures for a similar period of any
previous year.

Overwork Their Hearts.
"Persons are in too great a hurry.
They live too fast. This fact need not
be deduced entirely from sudden
deaths from unnatural causes. Acci-
dent, suicide, even murder results
from the present tenseness of life."

"It is necessary for scientists to
point out the fact that the present
day life in this city is a killing one,"
said Dr. Edward S. Spitzka. "The
facts are perfectly patent to the ver-
iest layman. Men drop dead nowadays
whose hearts, under ordinary con-
ditions, were good enough to last 100
years. Mind you, I do not say they
are perfect, but they are good enough
for all practical purposes."

Victims of Hurry.
"But what do they do?
"Hurry home, eat their meals so
swiftly that the food is but half mas-
ticated, washed down by a glass or
several glasses of water, then go out.
Something happens to excite them or
arouse other deep emotions and then
—crack goes the heart. They fall
dead. Men die that way, men with
nothing radically wrong with their
hearts that we can discover, victims of
hurry, indigestion, nervous excitement
and shock."

"The heart is prone to shocks and
the tens certainly supply them."

Disease Is New Yorkitis.
Dr. John H. Girdner feels as though
the mantle of a prophet fell on his
shoulders, when he wrote his book,
"New Yorkitis," some years ago.
Many, bafeul predictions therein con-
tained are now in process of verifica-
tion. Dr. Girdner declares the in-
crease of sudden deaths in this city
in the last few months struck him as
being nothing short of phenomenal.

"New York," says Dr. Girdner, "at
the present time is not reproducing
itself. We are living swiftly, dying
swiftly. Were it not for the influx
from out of town the decrease in popu-
lation would soon be noted. But as
it is, for one New Yorker that dies
two strangers take up abode in the
city, and thus the loss is not noted."

"New Yorkers are driving them-
selves and are being driven like beasts
of burden. They are working like
dynamos all day, playing like idiots
at night."

LABOR TROUBLES IN ITALY ARE NOT AS SUCCESSFUL AS THOSE IN THE UNITED STATES

Italian Government Takes Steps to
End the Railway Strike by
Force of Arms.

[SPECIAL BY SCRIPPS-M'RAE.]
Rome, April 17.—The railroad
strike begun this morning is not mak-
ing much headway. Many of the em-
ployees refused to go out. The trains
are operated with a military escort.

In the election Saturday for mem-
bers of the Mount Vernon, Ill., school
board John W. Miller was elected
president and William F. Estes and
W. S. Fly members.

MICHIGAN BANK CLOSED ITS DOORS ON SATURDAY

Failure Of The Owosso Bank Is Due To The
Carriage Company's Bad
Business.

Owosso, Mich., April 17.—As an evi-
dence of the great faith held in offi-
cials of the defunct Stewart bank of
this city, which closed its doors Sat-
urday, the Chamber of Commerce ex-
pressed the assurance that the insti-
tution will pay in full.

More conservative estimates place
the rate of settlement at about 40 per
cent. The Owosso Carriage company,
which is the direct cause of the down-
fall of the bank, has had a checkered
career, having made an assignment to
Stewart several years ago, and it
has never proved a paying investment.

Cause of Failure.
The American Audit company of
New York, which recently completed
an audit of the firm's books, found it
indebted to the bank to the amount of
\$28,000 past due and a large amount,
probably between \$5,000 and \$10,000,
due May 2. These amounts they are
unable to meet.

It is expected that the assignment
of the concern will be announced be-

fore midday. The following promi-
nent business men are officials of the
company:

A. M. Bently, president; Charles D.
Stewart, vice president; Joseph P.
Cranston, secretary; Charles Shaffer,
treasurer.

Sympathize With President.
Although the majority of the citi-
zens are losers by the failure, ex-
pressions of sympathy for President
Stewart are heard on almost every
side. Every one has complete con-
fidence in his honesty. His desire to
turn over every available dollar to the
depositors, including heavy life insur-
ance, has done much to lessen
criticism of and stamp him a man who
fought an honest but losing fight. His
course in closing the bank as he did
has won him admiration from all.

All moneys of the bank have been
removed to Detroit pending an inves-
tigation. Mr. Stewart is at his home
completely prostrated, and fears are
expressed for his recovery.

THE JANESVILLE GAZETTE.

Business Office Open Saturday
Evenings.Entered at the postoffice at Janesville,
Wisconsin, as second class mail matter.Fair tonight and probably Tuesday;
light frost tonight and slightly warm-
er.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Daily Edition—By Carrier
One Year, cash in advance, \$6.00
One Year, cash in advance, 5.00
Six Months, cash in advance, 2.50
Three Months, cash in advance, 1.25
Daily Edition—By Mail
CASH IN ADVANCE
One Year, \$4.00
Six Months, 2.00
Three Months, 1.00
One Year—Rural delivery in Rock Co., 3.00
Six Months—Rural delivery in Rock Co., 1.50
Country, 1.50
Long Distance Telephone, No. 77
Business Office, 77-2
Editorial Rooms, 77-3

THE TRADING STAMP.

The Gazette received an order a few days ago from the Blue Trading Stamp company of Chicago to insert an advertisement announcing that they would close their business in Janesville on the following Saturday. The announcement was not published, as merchants who are interested claimed that it would injure them, and also stated that the proposed action of the company was the result of a disagreement which would be settled in a day or two. Inasmuch as no further action has been taken the matter has probably been fixed up to the satisfaction of the parties interested.

This little incident uncovered some things regarding the extent of the trading stamp business, which were a revelation. The merchants of Janesville are sending out of the city in clean cash every month, from \$400 to \$500 to be invested in cheap furniture and other kinds of plunder, to give away as a premium for trade. This is an advertising tax pure and simple, and the scheme which is filling the coffers of the companies is costing Janesville business men not less than \$5,000 a year.

So far as results are concerned, experience has demonstrated that the scheme is a failure. In many cities the merchants have organized in an agreement to abandon it. A prominent Janesville merchant said, the other day that he hoped the stamp company would retire from the field, and he was a liberal patron.

The whole principle is wrong. A tax of 4 per cent on goods sold, in order to give the purchaser a premium for buying, is a burdensome tax. Better give them half the amount in cash, as a cash discount, and let them buy their own furniture, then spend the other two per cent for legitimate, judicious advertising.

In this connection it is interesting to note what the business men of Rochester, N. Y., think of advertising. Newspapermen give an experience which recently transpired in that city.

The business men of Rochester, N. Y., are enjoying a somewhat unusual experience. A course of twelve lectures on advertising is being delivered in that city for their benefit by well-known authorities on the subject. The last lecture, devoted to newspaper advertising, was delivered by L. B. Elliott. In the course of his address he said:

"A body of advertisers, recently employed a representative to visit the principal cities of the United States for the purpose of determining by personal inquiry of the local merchants what advertising mediums their experience had shown were most profitable. In every city the newspaper was placed at the head of the list."

The newspaper has sunk its roots so deep into the fabric of society, has entwined its tendrils so intimately with the life of the people that it is in reality a part of it, inseparable from it.

"There are few, indeed, even among great buyers of newspaper advertising space, who realize to the full extent the tremendous cumulative effect of local newspaper advertising. If employed continually, liberally and intelligently. The tremendous power to fix public opinion, and above all, teach the public about the article or business advertised to the exclusion of almost every other similar thing, newspaper advertising to be successful cannot be spasmodic."

Continued Publicity.

"The local merchant should as soon think of closing his place of business every other day on account of the expense of keeping it open daily, or of opening once a week or once a month with a grand show in preference to the daily business as he would to run his newspaper advertising on the same plan. Not all your readers will see your advertising on Monday any more than all your customers will call on Tuesday. It is continual dropping which wears the stone away. The man who, through an advertisement, is simply a curiosity caller today, may be a buyer tomorrow if he has received a favorable impression and a steady customer for many years, if his first purchase is satisfactory."

"In this way we win over. Little by little, the great mass of the public through the newspaper, because the newspaper reaches all the people all the time, and nothing else, not even the tax assessor does."

Rochester merchants have discovered what live merchants are discovering everywhere, that the newspaper which goes into the home every day and every week, year after year, is by far the best medium of publicity, and that people care a good deal more for knowledge concerning

goods and prices, than they do for trading stamps and premiums.

THE STATE UNIVERSITY.

The legislature is "up against" the old proposition regarding an appropriation for the state university and the problem presented is, what fraction of a one mill tax shall be given to the state school?

If there was ever a burlesque in finance, the mill tax proposition leads the procession. The man who discovered it should be wearing a medal, and the men who continue to support it should occupy front seats in the gallery of high finance.

If it is a good thing why not extend it to all branches of government. Give the executive branch one-tenth, the legislative branch one-tenth. The state institutions four-tenths, the state university, four-tenths, and let the railroads pay the bill including the game wardens. This would be more sensible than the plan now pursued with the university.

The people of the state are proud of the state school, and the tax payers have always shown a disposition to support it liberally, but there is an air of mystery about the way the school conducts its finances.

There is no reason why the university should not be required to furnish a budget for the legislature to pass upon, the same as is required of all other departments.

Do away with the delusive mill tax, and let the taxpayers know in plain figures what the school requires. When property valuation was raised a few years ago this tax jumped half a million dollars or more, at a single bound. Where it will land under a reform administration, no one can tell. It is a financial trap that should be abolished.

Professor Osler's theory of retiring teachers on double pay at 60, may be all right in theory, but there are teachers who should be retired long before that age is reached. When sympathy with child life begins to wane, it is time to quit, and if this important requisite has never developed any age should be a bar to continued service.

If an equitable rate commission bill, or one as near equitable as is possible, is not passed by the legislature, the governor will be responsible for its defeat. The senate committee will agree if his majesty does not interfere. It is to be hoped that a satisfactory measure will pass so that the governor can serve his country in a broader field.

One of the attractions of Jacksonville, Florida, is an ostrich farm located just outside the city limits. The park, containing about 20 acres, is devoted to all kinds of birds, including 140 ostriches. An afternoon exhibition of riding and driving is a part of the daily program, and the speed developed equals the fastest horse.

A practical temperance worker, in speaking of the vaudeville theatre, said, "It is one of the best things that ever happened because it provides a cheap place of amusement, and keeps plenty of men away from drinking places during the evening."

If the city is to be well and economically lighted, both gas and electricity should be used. 300 modern gas lamps and half the number of electric lights properly distributed, will do the business, and save the city money.

The granger legislation of Iowa and the erratic legislation of Wisconsin is on a par so far as railroads are concerned. Iowa has suffered for 20 years in consequence and Wisconsin is in a fair way to repeat the experience. Great is reform.

The automobile craze has struck the city and a score or more of machines will be in commission this summer.

The Janesville Chautauqua is an assured success. It will prove one of the best investments ever made by the business men.

PRESS COMMENT.

La Crosse Chronicle: Hands up! Candidates Adams and Peabody of Colorado are both preparing magazine articles to tell how it all happened.

Chicago Record-Herald: American cigars are now being shipped in large lots to the Japanese army. It may not be all up with Russia yet.

Atlanta Journal: The general public may be tired of the row between the insurance company's high officials, but think of the feelings of the insurance solicitors.

Superior Telegram: It must be interesting to the czar to read about the high old times President Roosevelt is having out in the country among his constituents.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The discovery that the grip germ comes from China will afford a legitimate excuse for the universal turning of Empress An's picture to the wall.

Minneapolis Tribune: A Delaware clergyman deplores the "let-us-bray" style of minister who has his face massaged. Usually there is a man in the congregation who would do it free of charge and be willing to pay damages afterward.

St. Paul Globe: The last of the men who carried Lincoln out of Ford's theatre after the shooting is dying. Out of the gallant band of notable citizens there is scarcely any left now but the oldest inhabitant and the first Odd Fellow.

Waukesha Freeman: The grafters would find ideal conditions for their purposes, if Wisconsin should foolishly start in to erect a capitol by piecemeal. It would be a revel and

no mistake. The millions of cost would pile up in a way to make taxpayers weep.

La Crosse Tribune: While the matter of Mr. Bird's full acceptability as superintendent of public instruction is open to question, and should be fairly and justly settled, to whip him out of office by threats to delay an important improvement already pledged to the people is manifestly unfair. If Mr. Bird is incompetent he can be ousted in fair fight, and no uneven leverage of extraneous character should be resorted to.

Fond du Lac Commonwealth: Having hired a big band and secured a few other attractions which cost a lot of money, the state fair management might well set aside an appropriation to be devoted to advertising in the fair through the newspapers which in the past as well as in the present year, have been prodigal of their space in the way of free notices. A little paid advertising through the newspapers would probably yield as liberal returns as any other form of investment.

Oshkosh Northwestern: Japan intimates that she would like to dig the Panama canal for us on contract. After this cruel war ends or simmers down to a mark-time status, which seems more likely, she will have some hundreds of thousands of husky young soldier boys out of a job and eminently available to work on the isthmus. And to tell the truth this proposition may be worth considering later on, when this nation is in need of hardy workers to go ahead with the canal work.

Fond du Lac Reporter: There is no disposition on the part of the great majority of the people to demand one-sided legislation. They do not ask that the railroads be mulcted in heavy taxes or that rates be fixed so low that a fair profit cannot be made. As a matter of fact the demand is not so much for lower rates as for equal rates. The abolition of the rebate is the chief object in view. To accomplish this, new legislation is as necessary to the railroads as to the shippers. It is not hard to imagine a case of two railroads in the same territory, both competing for business. A big shipper offers his patronage to the one giving him the lowest rates. It is not surprising that he sometimes secures a concession. The law should make it as great an offense for a shipper to demand and accept a rebate as it is for the railroad to grant it.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

A full head seldom swells.

Happiness is wholly of the heart.

Meekness is the mark of a master.

A crooked walk shows a crippled will.

Croakers always advertise their own swamps.

Nothing lifts one higher than love for the lowly.

Love covers sins, but it does not conceal them.

Every sorrow may be the seed of some great joy.

Love that can be measured is never worth measuring.

A little smile will break up some mighty big clouds.

Worship with the heart results in work with the hand.

Innocence that is advertised usually hides some iniquity.

Lies abide forever, though they are believed but for a moment.

There is no service without a sense of the sacredness of things.

Nothing but art on the menu is an aggravation to the appetite.

It is the gold of love that makes the quartz of life worth while.

He who withholds his love, from men shuts off the love of God.

Some men think they are saints because they have heavy laundry bills.

The man who buys a bargain lot of religion never has any to give away.

The principal thing a bigot believes is that all new ideas are born of the devil.

No man is meaner than he who tried to keep "the golden mean" between right and wrong.—Henry F. Cope in Chicago Tribune.

JOTTINGS.

A safe-keeper should be locked up for safe keeping.

If you would please a woman say nothing and listen.

Typewriters are to be less expensive—the machines, not the operators.

Silence may be golden, but you can't make an insurance agent believe it.

You may have noticed that men who oppose monopolies have no stock in them.

Many a man has accidentally lost his best umbrella by an unexpected meeting with the owner.

Arbitration is the method employed to convince both the contending parties that they are in the wrong.

When a woman goes visiting she invariably secures a copy of her hostess' cake recipe—but she never uses it.

PLENTY OF GEESSE
NEAR SUGAR RIVEROld Hunters Say They Have Changed
Their Route of Flight This Month.

Not in many years has there been such a flight of wild geese over southern Wisconsin as has taken place this spring. Old hunters say that the honkers changed their route from the course of the Mississippi, but do not attempt to explain it. At any rate these objects of the delight of the hunters have not been so plentiful hereabouts in a decade or more.

In the region where the Sugar flows into the Pecatonica geese have assembled in great flocks. Last Sunday the rivers were fairly covered with them and one man swears that the people down that way were kept awake all night by the din the feathered creatures made. One man was out for a short time today and bagged seven, unusual success for this part of the country.

Tales of the unexpected flight have reached the town and soon hereafter hunters fired with the lust of the chase were headed toward the coveted flocks.

Real Estate Transfers.

D. E. Hewitt and wife to Alfred Jenkins, \$1800. Lot 7 Anderson Sub., Beloit.

Louis Raubenheimer and wife to Earle A. Barnes, \$350. Lot 14 Kenwood Heights, Beloit.

Elias C. Little and wife to Andrew Carlson, \$1. Lot 8-6 Feet & Salmon's Add., Beloit except.

E. A. Shumway et al to Frank Glass and wife, \$475. Lot 6 Mowrey's Sub., City of Janesville.

A. C. Jenkins and wife to S. H. Joiner, \$600.67. Lots 8, 9, 25, 26-5 Jenkins's Add., Janesville.

A. C. Jenkins and wife to Addie V. Kipp, \$333.33. Lots 10 and 24-5 Jenkins's Add., Janesville.

A. E. Shumway and wife to Mary Donahoe, \$1,000. Lot 2, sec 26, Janesville. Vol. 1684d.

Sarah M. V. Church to Willis Taylor, \$5,000. NW 1-4 lot 40, Michells Second Add., Janesville.

A. E. Shumway and wife to Joseph E. Farnsworth, \$275. Lot 107, Spring Brook except. Vol. 1684d.

E. W. Lowell and wife to Harriet C. Young, \$1,800. 1 lot in blk 2, Calkin's Add., Janesville.

Wm. H. Palmer and wife to John Vardy, \$693.75. Pt. sec 1-4, sec 2, Rock. 4 5-8 acres.

August W. Drafa and wife to Frank Byrne, \$9,500. NW 1-4, sec. 15, Janesville, exc. Vol. 168.

George L. Zickert and wife to O. Frank Smith, \$6650 pt sw 1/4 & w 1/2 sec 6 Turtle 105 acres.

Mark L. Brown and wife to A. M. Hull \$1 pt. sec 27 Milton 1 25-100 acres.

Walter L. Sherman and wife to Hiram C. Proctor, \$3200 lot 120 Pease's 2d Add Janesville.

CARL CARLSON ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF STEALING A BIKE

Pleaded Not Guilty But Was Unable to Furnish \$300 Bail

On complaint of C. H. Burgess, proprietor of the bicycle shop on the Corn Exchange, Carl Carlson was arrested and placed behind the bars on the charge of stealing a bicycle several months ago. In municipal court this morning he pleaded not guilty and his examination was set for Friday. His bonds were fixed at \$300 and no one appeared to bail him out.

WILLIAM LENZ CHARGED WITH SELLING LIQUOR ON SUNDAY

Former Proprietor of Ottoman House Is in Trouble at Clinton

William Lenz appeared in municipal court today to answer to the charge of selling liquor on Sunday. He pleaded not guilty and the examination was set for the 25th. Mr. Lenz was formerly proprietor of the Ottoman house in this city.

Every time a man calls his wife an angel she thinks he is hatching some scheme to avoid buying her a new gown.

GLOBE ITEMS.

A woman writing about politics always reminds us of a man describing Battenberg.

It is every child's demand that a parent should provide him with every luxury and save money.

About the most forlorn sight on a winter's day is a sleigh dashing down the street with no sleigh bells.

We are always willing to delight a mother by holding her baby, but we don't want to delight her too long.

A real old-fashioned woman doesn't feel that she is doing her duty by her family unless she has soup on stormy days.

In fighting germs, mankind would be uplifted if some remedy were found for fighting the germs of suspicion.—Aitchison (Kans.) Globe.

HARD HITS AT MEN.

Men have some reason to be thankful that women have no sense of humor.

When a man admits that he is never too old to learn you may be sure that he is getting pretty old.

A man usually begins to appreciate his wife about the time that he has killed her appreciation of him.

Not one man in ten thousand leaves his impress upon his fellows, which probably is fortunate for his fellows.

Some men achieve matrimony, some men have it thrust upon them, and others are lucky enough to escape it altogether.

What a man knows will sometimes make a book, and frequently what he thinks he knows would make an entire library.—London Answers.

Merchants' & Mechanics' Savings Bank.
W. S. JEFFRIS, President. Wm. BLADON, Cashier.
Janesville, Wisconsin.

BRESEE, 162 W. Mil. St.

Yakima, Palouse, Clearwater Valleys
Irrigated lands and sure crops. Golden opportunities for settlers. Ask at once for special information.
Very Low Colonist Rates
Special Westward Excursions.
From St. Paul and Minneapolis to Billings, Mont., \$15; Helena, \$20; Spokane, Wash., \$22.50; every day until May 15, 1905. Special \$6 Settlers' Rates to principal Minnesota and N. Dak. points, every Tuesday during March and April. Travel via
Northern Pacific Railway
C. W. Mott, General Emigration Agent, St. Paul. Rates and information from C. C. Trött, Dist. Pass. Agt., 316 Herman Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis., or write direct to A. M. Cleland, General Passenger Agent, N. P. Ry., St. Paul.

100 LATE TO CLASSIFY
Best is not too good for you; that's why you should use only SATIN SKIN Cream and Satin Skin Face Powder, 25c.
FOR RENT—Furnished room, with board for gentlemen. Modern conveniences; central location. Address M. O. care Gazette.
WANTED—Nurse girl 16 or 17 years of age. Mrs. R. H. Biles, 155 Jackson St., co. 102 South Second St.
FOR SALE CHEAP—Good substantial steel wire netting, robes and blankets. J. Stern, above First National bank.
FOR RENT—House, barn and five acres of good tobacco land, near Seligson, for Blundell, 104 West Oregon House, 210 N. Mil. St.
WANTED—Young man or large boy to learn the drug business. Good chance to learn. Badger Drug Co.
LOST—English Setter bitch, dog, white, black and tan; had leather collar on when she strayed. Reward to finder. Ed. Bohndorf.
FOR RENT—Furnished rooms, inquire at 117 Terrace St.
LOST—White Fox Terrier pup; wore collar with bells. Please return to notify A. J. Harris, 302 Sinclair St.

STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD, \$6.60 PER HUNDRED.
PURE BOILED Linseed Oil, 53c.
Good bargains for a few days. Order at once.
BADGER DRUG CO.
Milwaukee and River Sts.

Seasonable Articles.
Carpet Beaters, 5c, 20c, 25c
Tack Pullers, 5c
Scrub Brushes, 5c and 10c
Whitewash Brushes, 25c
Flue Stops, 5c and 10c
Window Shades, 10c and 25c
Towel Rollers, 10c
Towel Racks, 10c
Curtain Rods, 10c
Salt Boxes, 10c
Spice Boxes, 25c and 55c
Pastry Boards, 35c
Whisk Brooms, 10c
Chopping Bowls, 10c
Calvezeded Pails, 10c and 15c
Shoe Brushes, 10c and 15c
Garden Towels, 5c
Chair Seats, 5c
Cotton Floor Mops, 10c

Seasonable Articles.
Ladies' Ribbed Top Hose, 10c
Ladies' Fancy Colored Hose, 10c
Ladies' Lace Hose, 10c
Children's Lace Hose, 10c
Children's Triple Knee Hose, 10c
Men's Half Hose, fancy and plain, 5c & 10c
Ladies' Fancy Vest, 10c
Veiling, All Colors, yd., 2, 3 & 5c
Lace, All Kinds, yd., 2, 3 & 5c
Large Red and Blue Handkerchiefs, 10c
Large Turkish Towels, 10c
Small Turkish Towels, 5c
Sundresses, 10c
Easter Cards and Easter Novelties, 1, 2, 3, 5 & 10c

The NICHOLS CO.
Department Store, W. Milwaukee St.

Prices that make you come again....
Ladies' Ribbed Top Hose, 10c
Ladies' Fancy Colored Hose, 10c
Ladies' Lace Hose, 10c
Children's Lace Hose, 10c
Children's Triple Knee Hose, 10c
Men's Half Hose, fancy and plain, 5c & 10c
Ladies' Fancy Vest, 10c
Veiling, All Colors, yd., 2, 3 & 5c
Lace, All Kinds, yd., 2, 3 & 5c
Large Red and Blue Handkerchiefs, 10c
Large Turkish Towels, 10c
Small Turkish Towels, 5c
Sundresses, 10c
Easter Cards and Easter Novelties, 1, 2, 3, 5 & 10c

F. J. HINTERSCHIED,
5c & 10c Store 121 W. Milwaukee St.

Easter Candy Extra.
Fancy, Delicious BITTERSWEET CHOCOLATES They melt in your mouth, 25c lb.
Easter Specials are in—look in our window. Ice Cream and Ice Cream Soda—all flavors.
FORZLY BROS.
On the Bridge.
Old Phone 3072 New Phone 625

Archie Reid & Co.
DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, MILLINERY

Spring Suits, Silk Shirt Waist Suits, Covert Coats, Cravenette Coats and Skirts.

Have lately received the pick of three sample lines and therefore show a line that is summed up in a word, "complete," at a saving of one third. We invite you to call.

MILLINERY

Archie Reid & Co.
DRY GOODS, CLOAKS, MILLINERY

MYERS GRAND OPERA HOUSE
P. L. MYERS, Manager. Phone 609.

Thursday, April 21st. THE GREAT BARLOW MINSTRELS
J. A. Coburn, Owner and Mgr.

35 WHITE ARTISTS 35
"Every Promise Honorably Fulfilled"
Beautiful New Ensemble Spectacle
"PETE MILITAIRE"
and the
Fire Proof Silko Sonic Production
"PALACE DE LA CASCADE"
With Moving Water, Electric and Color Effects.
"AN ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAM"
New Songs, New Jokes, New Singers, New Comedians, New Specialties, Novelties and Vaudeville Creations.
"Positively Free From an Objectionable Word or Action."
Daily Free Band Concerts and Parade by Our
"BARLOW MINSTREL HUSSARS"
PRICES—Orchestra and first 2 rows orchestra circle, 75c; balance orchestra circle, 50c; balcony, 50c; gallery, 25c.
Seats on sale at box office Wednesday at 9 o'clock.

Always Bright, Day and Night.

WHAT?

An Electric Sign

JANESVILLE CONTRACTING CO.,
On the Bridge.

ROBERTS & LITTLE
VETERINARY SURGEONS
Office 12 S. Bluff St. Both phones 120.

...Forty Years Ago...

Janesville Daily Gazette, Monday, April 17.

The News.

The condition of Secretary Seward is still precarious, and all hopes of his son's recovery will probably prove groundless. It is not yet certain that Booth, the murderer, is arrested. The remains of the President will be removed to his old home in Springfield. It now also appears that the vice president was included in the programme of the assassins.

The fall of Mobile is announced.

President Johnson.

Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, was sworn into office by Chief Justice Chase, on Saturday last, and is now president of the United States. His speech upon the occasion is not indicative of any policy. When it is remembered that President Lincoln had been dead only a little over three hours at the time Mr. Johnson was sworn in, and that the excitement consequent upon the assassination of the president must have been very great, it is not to be expected that any set speech should be given. So far as dealing with the rebels is concerned, there is no danger of his too great mercy. In his Washington speech last Monday, he said: "I say this: The halter to intelligent, influ-

ential traitors, (loud cheers) but to the honest boy, to the deluded man who has been deceived into the rebel ranks, I would extend leniency. I would say renew your support to the government, and become a good citizen; but the leaders I will hang. (Great cheers.)

Assassination.—The news of the assassination of President Lincoln, was received here on Saturday morning, and immediately issued in an extra Gazette and given to the public. It is superfluous to say that it caused the most profound sorrow and sensation among all classes of persons. The church and engine bells were immediately tolled. The principal places of business and many private dwellings were draped in mourning, and business seemed struck with paralysis. Men and women talked of the sad event with unrestrained tears, and all felt that the direst calamity that could befall a nation, had occurred. And in the churches yesterday there was many a tear shed at the thought of the national bereavement, and the awful tragedy was as ever present in everyone's mind as if the dead body of the President had been placed in front of every pulpit. God grant that the people may be spared from a recurrence of such a painful occurrence.

Home Health Club

By DAVID H. REEDER, Ph.D., M.D.
La Porte, Ind.

DIPHTHERIA.

It seems to be generally construed that my attitude toward all kinds of medication is hostile, and that I advocate its utter exclusion in any and all cases, regardless of statistical knowledge, which proves beyond contradiction the absolute cure which it effects in various diseases. Such, however, is erroneous.

The progress made in medicine and surgery, even within the last few years, is something marvelous, and "the profession" is ever performing cures which seem little short of miracles. The surgeon has reached what seems to be the ultimatum of possibilities in his profession; he performs that which not only have made past generations stand in open-mouthed wonderment, but which even to-day seems unreasonable and beyond the conception of all but himself.

The successes which the physician and surgeon to-day are achieving everywhere are truly wonderful. It does not follow that because a physician does not cure every case which he is called upon to treat that medicine and the profession are all a humbug. The physician and surgeon are but human, and are therefore supposed to err, as all mortals are liable to do. There is not a day passes but that we leave something undone, or do something which we should not have done, or, if we do it at all, do it incorrectly. Then, too, if the doctor could effect any and every cure which he is called upon to attempt, the only safeguard against mortality necessary would be to keep a physician always at hand.

My aim has been to teach the laity the simple forms of cure which have for years been employed in various diseases. There is no possible question but that the public must be benefited by these homely lessons, if they choose to be.

But there are many, many forms of disease whose treatment should never be entrusted to any but a skillful physician; if one is available. In the disease now to be considered, it is especially urged that a physician be called as soon as evidence of its presence is discovered. If one is not to be had, then employ the following:

If diphtheria is taken in hand as soon as it first appears, it is not very hard to overcome, but if it has progressed until the windpipe is nearly closed, then it is indeed a serious matter. The disease, even after it has reached this stage, is not incurable, however.

One of the particular features in diphtheria is a growth of peculiar substance in the top of and extending down the trachea or windpipe. This growth is at once so rapid and persistent as to effectually close the air passage to the lungs, causing death from suffocation if not arrested.

The other equally important feature of the disease is a nervous constriction of the muscles surrounding the windpipe. It frequently occurs that when the growth itself does not entirely close the air passage, this constriction or cramp completes the work.

The best authorities upon the subject ascribe the fatality of this disease quite equally to these two peculiarities above mentioned. There are a great many physicians, however, who seem to lose sight of the nervous affection, and treat only the growth, regardless of the equally fatal constriction. In this method of treatment, it often occurs that the nervous affection is increased by the medication employed to overcome the growth, thus actually causing death from the one source while directing treatment to the other. In treating diphtheria it is necessary to keep these two features or conditions, or the tendency toward them, equally in view, that in endeavoring to alleviate the one the other may not be aggravated, thus doing more damage than good. To secure a clearer and more precise idea of the exact nature of these two features, they will be considered separately. This disease is more common among infants and adolescents; in fact, rarely does it attack adults; therefore, in illustrating the subject, the case will be referred to as though affecting a child.

The tender membranes which line the throat of the child are continually irritated by the cold, damp air which it breathes. This is not all the mischief the damp air is doing, either; it is weakening the nervous system of the whole body, thereby gradually producing a feverish condition.

It is only natural to suppose that this continued irritation is going to concentrate at that spot which affords the most vulnerable point for such attack. This is found in the delicate membranes of the trachea. These have heretofore been secreting just sufficient moisture to keep the windpipe itself in good working order; but now they allow a peculiar substance to emanate from within them and collect on their surface. This substance does not evaporate, nor does it pass off in exhalation, but adheres firmly to the surface of the membranes. The size of the accumulation, or growth, increases very rapidly, until there is not sufficient passageway left to permit the ingress and egress of the air necessary to sustain life. This is the growth which appears, in diphtheria, at the top and down the trachea.

The trachea is a cartilaginous canal, composed of membranes, and surrounded by muscles, whose action is controlled by extremely sensitive nerves. If these muscles contract, the canal is just as effectually closed as by the growth. In a case of spasmodic croup this contraction is the only cause of the closing of the windpipe, yet it is tightly closed during the continuation of the disease.

When a certain stage in diphtheria is either exertion or excessive heat. In sweating feet, there is a loss of vitality in the nerve centers that supply the skin of the feet. This must be restored. The question is: How can this be accomplished? I will now give directions for com-

ponencing a solution which is invaluable in treating this trouble. Take a teaspoonful of common table salt, a tablespoonful of cayenne pepper, half a pint of good white wine vinegar; mix these thoroughly and add a pint of boiling water. After this has stood for a few minutes, strain out the pepper.

But this solution, unaided, is not sufficient. Therefore let us see if there is not something which can be done in conjunction with this which will add enough power to it to make it capable of performing the difficult task required of it.

Place the feet in the hot bath as directed above. Be very careful to give this bath correctly, exercising great caution so as not to increase the temperature too rapidly. Leave them in the water for about 30 minutes. As soon as they are removed from this hot bath, apply the preparation above described. Rub well with this, and the desired effect will soon begin to manifest itself. After the feet and limbs have been well rubbed with this valuable solution, then our old friend, hot olive oil, is applied, well up to the knees. Continue the rubbing just as long as it is felt to be comfortable. The patient should then retire.

There are few cases which are so stubborn as to require even so much as a second application of this treatment. In this way the difficulty itself is not only overcome, but new vigor is added to the whole system.

C. G. L. Bismark, Minn.—The Home Health Club department cannot answer letters or inquiries unless the full name and address of the writer is given. Write again, please, explain your case more fully, sign your letter, and give address in full, and you will receive an answer. Red Oak, Ia., and J. S. of Anoka, Minn., please note the above.

Coral Springs.—Dr. David H. Reeder, La Porte, Ind.—Dear Doctor: I am five feet eight inches high, weigh 120 pounds. Sometimes in summer I get down as low as 115 pounds. I never have any more sickness than the average man. Am bothered with constipation a good deal. I am 25 years of age. Please let me know if you think there is any way of increasing my weight. Yours truly, M. J.

Yes, I certainly think you can increase your weight just as many others have done—through the Home Health Club methods. What this consists of, with full description, is given in the first part of the Home Health Club book of lectures, under the subject of "Obesity and Leanness." I believe you can easily attain the desired weight if you will carefully follow instructions as given here. You should make a practice of allowing nothing to worry you. Breathe deeply. Chew your food thoroughly, drink nothing while eating, but drink plenty of water between meals. Eat a few almonds nuts, after dinner only, and drink a large cup of hot milk just before retiring at night.

Forestville, Wis.—Dr. David H. Reeder, La Porte, Ind.—Dear Sir: I have read in the papers of your explanation of cures for several diseases. I have a question to ask you which I would be very thankful if you would explain. I have a friend who is troubled with what the doctors call inanition, although some of them have different opinions regarding it. I will tell you the best I can regarding my friend's symptoms. In the first place, he lay around for two months doing nothing. He would not eat, and kept gradually getting thinner and thinner. At the end of three weeks we had very little hopes for him, but we sent him to a hospital. He commenced to improve, and was soon able to return home. I must state that his relatives were very much afraid of him. His mind didn't seem to be right, and he did many odd things. His appetite is good at present, and he works a little, but is not permanently cured. I would be very thankful if you could explain this disease, and tell me if there is a cure for it. Yours truly, F. W.

Inanition is a form of starvation due to the inability of the body to assimilate the food that is eaten. In some cases an enormous quantity of food may be eaten, but none of it is assimilated, therefore they present starvation and death by what is called inanition. In some cases this affects the brain to such an extent that the person becomes maniacal. There is probably no danger in the case of your friend, now, as the treatment at the hospital has probably started the process of assimilation. He should procure and use the herb remedy which I have so frequently described as the old Thompsonian system of cure. This would increase the activity of the various glands of the body and insure him against a repetition of the condition, and would also build up and strengthen him generally at the present time, to such an extent that he could soon be as well as ever was. I will in the near future give a more extended description of this condition in these columns.

Readers of this paper are at liberty to write for information on subjects pertaining to health. All communications should be addressed to Dr. David H. Reeder, La Porte, Ind., and contain name and address in full and at least four cents in postage.

Bit of Advice.

One of the best things to do before we criticize others much is to begin an intelligent study of ourselves.—Detroit Free Press.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

The want ads are always busy.

Life Insurance As Interstate Commerce

By JAMES M. BECK, Ex-Assistant Attorney General of the United States



IT has been estimated that the life insurance companies of America have paid in the last forty years to the various states TAXES TO THE AMOUNT OF \$100,000,000, and that at the present time the annual charge for the privilege of engaging in this great beneficent enterprise amounts to \$9,000,000. Such a tax would be onerous and oppressive if these institutions were merely money making enterprises, but as a distinguished senator from Massachusetts, Charles Sumner, once pointed out upon the floor of congress, INSURANCE IS NOT "A MONEY MAKING BUT A MONEY SAVING BUSINESS," and these enormous license taxes are, therefore, direct taxes upon thrift.

THE EVIL IS RECOGNIZED, AND THE REAL QUESTION IS, TO WHAT EXTENT, IF ANY, CAN THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT SUBSTITUTE ITS REGULATION FOR THAT OF THE SEVERAL STATES?

Primarily and chiefly the question is one of constitutional power. No clause of the constitution has had such a continuous evolution as the commerce clause of the constitution. This was inevitable. The facility for intercommunication between the states created CONDITIONS OF WHICH THE FATHERS OF THE REPUBLIC NEVER DREAMED and has caused a corresponding expansion of the commercial power of the federal government to adapt it to the needs of the American people.

Thus it has been held that the mere transmission of a message over telegraph wires is commerce and that the passage of a citizen over an interstate bridge is commerce equally with the shipment of wheat or cotton to Liverpool.

The question at once suggests itself that if the mere transmission of a telegraph message from state to state is interstate commerce why the vast system of intercommunication between the citizens of the various states to which any one great insurance company gives rise should not EQUALLY be such commercial intercourse.

It must be admitted that the supreme court, in decisions from Paul and Virginia, decided in 1868, to Nutting versus the Commonwealth, decided in 1901, has persistently held that such form of commercial intercourse IS NOT INTERSTATE COMMERCE within the meaning of the constitution and that it is therefore subject to the arbitrary and despotic power of every state. The force of these cases it is idle to gainsay.

IF THE COURT, HAVING DUE REGARD TO THE ENORMOUS GROWTH OF INSURANCE AND THE FACT THAT IT UNQUESTIONABLY IS A MOST IMPORTANT PART OF THE COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, SHALL SEE FIT HERE-AFTER TO MODIFY OR ABROGATE THE DOCTRINE OF THE INSURANCE CASES SUCH ACTION WILL NOT BE WITHOUT PRECEDENT, FOR THIS GREATEST TRIBUNAL IN THE WORLD HAS NEVER HESITATED TO ADMIT ITS OCCASIONAL ERRORS OF JUDGMENT IN SUBSEQUENT DECISIONS.

What a Woman Risks When She Gambles

By Rev. ISADOR E. PHILLO, Akron, O.

MEN who gamble are gamblers, not men. WOMEN WHO GAMBLE ARE UNFIT TO BE MOTHERS, WIVES, SISTERS, SWEETHEARTS. This is the verdict of full statured manhood. I share this opinion. My convictions are the result of years devoted to the study of the psychology of woman.

While I believe in a single standard of morality for both men and women, yet nature has so ordained it that MANY THINGS A MAN MAY DO A WOMAN MAY NOT DO and remain morally untarnished.

While public opinion is not always the best standard by which to judge morality, simply because it represents the majority—and majorities, while not always in the wrong, are never in the right—yet it IS THE CRITERION BY WHICH THE ACTS OF MEN AND WOMEN ARE GAUGED.

A man who gambles may be a saint; a woman who gambles is a sinner. And the most sinful are ever ready to cast the first stone.

WHEN A MAN GAMBLES HE ONLY RISKS LOSING HIS MONEY. WHEN A WOMAN GAMBLES SHE RISKS LOSING EVERYTHING A GOOD WOMAN HOLDS DEAR. WHETHER SHE WINS OR LOSES MONEY, IN EITHER CASE SHE LOSES HER WOMANLINESS.

Philosophy's Effect Upon Religion

By Dr. F. L. PATTON, President of Princeton Theological Seminary

ONE who reads the signs of the times discerns a great slump in the Christian faith, and there is needed a downright, EARNEST REVIVAL of intellectual conviction.

Too much of the preaching of the present day is a mixture of sociology and sentimentality, and instead of Christianizing society the tendency is TO SOCIALIZE CHRISTIANITY.

One is asked so often why more students in the universities do not come forward to enter the ministry. I could name at least half a dozen who came to college WITH THE INTENTION OF BECOMING PREACHERS, but before the end of their course had concluded that other fields were better for their energies.

One reason for this defection is that THE PRESENT INTELLECTUAL UNREST weighs with terrific force on the minds and consciences of young men.

They are not ready to give assent to ALL that is required in the church of their choice. With their attitude unsettled on philosophic questions they do not see their way clear to enter the ministry.

A TREMENDOUS AMOUNT OF RESPONSIBILITY JUST NOW RESTS ON THE MEN WHO HOLD THE CHAIRS OF PHILOSOPHY IN THE COLLEGES OF THIS LAND.

Gallantry of "Grand Monarque." Louis XIV. never passed even a chambermaid without touching her hat, and always stood uncovered in the presence of a lady. Talk. Almost any woman would rather talk well even if she had nothing to say than to know everything and not be able to tell it.—Exchange

Is Your Blood and Stomach Out of Order?

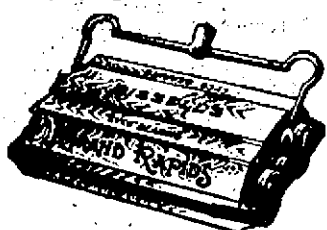
IF SO READ THIS.

The experience of Mrs. F. E. Ritter, of Dallas, Texas, with our medicines is best told by herself in a letter written on July 8, 1904, which reads as follows: "I know from personal experience that Seven Barks and Globe Pills are the very best medicines on earth for Blood and Stomach troubles. I am in better health than I ever was in my life. You are at liberty to publish my opinion of your medicines. I hope that God's blessing will follow you through life."

We don't know Mrs. Ritter, but we do know that Seven Barks has cured a good many people who suffered with disordered stomachs. We know, too, that it is a purely vegetable remedy, and people say it is easy and pleasant to take. The doses are small. Seven Barks has been made and sold for 35 years, and if it wasn't a sure cure for stomach troubles, the company back of it wouldn't refund the money if it failed to cure. But you don't know the company, you say; all right, you know us. Deposit 50 cents with us and take a bottle of Seven Barks home and try it. If it doesn't do all that is claimed, bring the empty or partly used bottle back and get your money. There is only one way to be cured, and that is to try it, and we don't know of any fairer way to get you to make the trial. Do you?

For Sale by Badger Drug Co.

BISSELL'S



"Cyco" Bearing "Grand Rapids" is one of the finest of all the Bissell sweepers and is without question the most popular carpet-sweeper ever made, as more of this brand have been sold than all other makes combined. This sweeper is noiseless, runs perfectly easy, is absolutely dust proof and has that wonderful brush-searching power that has made Bissell sweepers famous throughout the world.

They are \$2.50 and \$3 each.

MRS. E. HALL

No. 55 West Milwaukee St.

Business Directory

Flour and Feed

DOTY
The place to buy and sell grain and corn. The best place in Janesville to have your grain ground. New Mill. Largest capacity.

DAMAGE TO FRUIT IN INDIANA

Cold Wave and Heaviest Snow of the Year Reported at Jeffersonville.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 17.—Dispatches from all parts of Indiana report snow furries and a fall in temperature. In the northern portion it is believed that early fruit has been seriously damaged by frost. Throughout the central and southern portions, however, fruit has escaped injury, according to the belief of growers. Another drop of the mercury may prove a hardship. A dispatch from Jeffersonville reports the heaviest snowfall of the year.

The temperature throughout the state varies between 28 and 31 degrees above zero.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 17.—Frost severely damaged hundreds of acres of oats and small fruit in Jefferson county. The loss will be heavy.

Ramsey, Ill., April 17.—The blizzard of snow and ice which struck this region created much anxiety regarding fruit and early vegetables. The indications are that no material damage has been done.

STANDING OF THE BALL CLUBS.

American League.				
Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.	
Philadelphia	2	0	1.000	
New York	2	0	1.000	
Chicago	2	0	1.000	
Cleveland	2	1	.667	
St. Louis	1	2	.333	
Detroit	0	1	.000	
Boston	0	2	.000	
Washington	0	2	.000	

SUNDAY'S GAMES.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.				
Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.	
New York	2	0	1.000	
Philadelphia	2	0	1.000	
Chicago	2	0	1.000	
Pittsburg	2	1	.667	
St. Louis	1	2	.333	
Cincinnati	1	2	.333	
Brooklyn	0	2	.000	
Boston	0	2	.000	

BANK DEFAULTER SURRENDERS.

After Years of Wandering as Fugitive He Submits to Arrest.

Lincoln, Neb., April 17.—Charles M. Chamberlain, cashier of the Chamberlain banking house at Tecumseh, Neb., who defaulted a few years ago, and after getting away with about \$75,000 became a fugitive, came to Lincoln and sent a telegram to the sheriff at Tecumseh saying he wanted to give himself up. The sheriff came to Lincoln and took Chamberlain back to jail.

Severs Opponent's Jugular.

Lincoln, Ill., April 17.—Charles Easting was stabbed in the neck and killed in an altercation with C. R. Sharer in the village of Latham. The knifeblade struck behind the left ear, severing the jugular vein.

There was little change in the condition of Senator O. H. Platt of Connecticut. The manner in which he holds his strength is encouraging.

MODISH SIMPLICITY IN SICILIENNE
This is to be a season of light and delicate colorings, so far as dress and millinery are concerned, there is no doubt. All of the faint tones are in high favor, and not a few of the more brilliant ones are receiving a due meed of modish attention. The model is in a pale-blue sicilienne, of the chiffon finish, and there is just a touch of amethyst velvet at collar and cuff to make a very smart contrast. Indeed, the little coat is one of those jaunty blouse elons, whose vogue shows no sign of waning. A fancifully shaped yoke collar extends over the shoulders, and beneath this the coat is laid in little tucks to afford fullness over the chest. Back and sides are drawn down snug to the belt, while the fronts fly loose and are drawn back to display a little vest of English eyelet work. The sleeves are on the gigot pattern and end at the elbow with a velvet hand cuff and a deep lace frill. The skirt has that French bias in the front, two forward turning pleats being stitched down for several inches and pressed flat to the hem. Sides and back are treated in similar fashion, and the many rows of stitching above the hem are down over an interlining of princess haircloth, which serves to maintain the correct flou around the foot.

Labor Notes

The German seamen's union has 3,189 members.

The Women's Union Label League is growing rapidly.

The American Federation of Labor at its recent executive session decided to withdraw all support from the W. F. O. It also requested the various bodies to send contributions to the striking garment workers and cap makers who are engaged in a struggle against the open shop.

The Fishermen's Protective Union of the Pacific Coast and Alaska has completed arrangements with the Alaska Packers' Association, covering the season's work.

W. J. White of the Canadian Emigration Service, announces that 60,000 settlers will leave the United States this year for Canada, many of these are skilled artisans.

The Indiana Bituminous Operators' Association has adopted a resolution which virtually is an ultimatum to the United Mine Workers regarding petty strikes and shutting down of mines. The resolution threatens to suspend

the check-off system, and in the event of continued violation of contract or shut-down, to suspend operations at all bituminous mines in the state.

"Now good digestion waits on appetite, and health on both." If it doesn't, try Burdock Blood Bitters. Diphtheria, sore throat, croup. Instant relief, permanent cure. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. At any drug-store.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

"I had a running, itching sore on my leg. Suffered tortures. Doan's Ointment took away the burning and itching instantly, and quickly effected permanent cure." C. W. Lenhart, Bowling Green, O.

JANESVILLE MARKET REPORT

Quotations on Grain and Produce for the Gazette.

REPORTED BY F. A. SPOON & CO.

April 14, 1905.

Flour—1st Pat. at \$1.65 to \$1.75 and Patent at \$1.55 to \$1.60 per sack.

Wheat—No. 3, 1905; No. 2, 1904; No. 1, 1903.

Barley—No. 3, 1905; No. 2, 1904; No. 1, 1903.

Oats—No. 3, 1905; No. 2, 1904; No. 1, 1903.

Hay—No. 3, 1905; No. 2, 1904; No. 1, 1903.

Butter—No. 3, 1905; No. 2, 1904; No. 1, 1903.

Eggs—No. 3, 1905; No. 2, 1904; No. 1, 1903.

Beans—No. 3, 1905; No. 2, 1904; No. 1, 1903.

Peas—No. 3, 1905; No. 2, 1904; No. 1, 1903.

Lentils—No. 3, 1905; No. 2, 1904; No. 1, 1903.

Onions—No. 3, 1905; No. 2, 1904; No. 1, 1903.

Potatoes—No. 3, 1905; No. 2, 1904; No. 1, 1903.

Carrots—No. 3, 1905; No. 2, 1904; No. 1, 1903.

Celery—No. 3, 1905; No. 2, 1904; No. 1, 1903.

Spinach—No. 3, 1905; No. 2, 1904; No. 1, 1903.

Peas—No. 3, 1905; No. 2, 1904; No. 1, 1903.

Lentils—No. 3, 1905; No. 2, 1904; No. 1, 1903.

Calumet Baking Powder
A friend of the home—A foe of the Trust
Complies with the Pure Food Laws of all States.

A good thing—a want ad.

The Witch of Cragenstone

By ANITA CLAY MUNOZ,
Author of "In Love and Truth"

Copyright, 1905, by Anita Clay Munoz

CHAPTER II.

JOSIAH TAUNSTON spent the next day at the market place and having made good bargains and fair exchanges rode up to his door rapidly, with an expression on his countenance more complacent and less severe than usual.

"Ho, there," he called.

To his surprise the door remained unopened, and, listening, he heard no sounds of life within.

"Mother, open, an' thou art there," he cried, "for I would have a word with thee before I ride farther to speak with Simon Kempster on the price of wool."

At this juncture a man, one of the farm laborers, came rushing from the back of the house.

"The good dame an' thy sister ha' taken their departure long since," he announced, evidently pleased to be the bearer of important tidings. "They did go to the Mayland farm, master, to meet thy cousin, who hath arrived."

With an exclamation of surprise Josiah sprang from his horse, threw the reins to the man and, turning suddenly to hide the dark flush that spread over his face at the first shock of the news, lifted the latch and, entering the house, proceeded at once to his chamber, from whence he emerged an hour later much changed in appearance. The stains and dust of travel had been carefully removed from his person, a fresh linen suit of dazzling whiteness was about his neck, and in place of his common riding clothes he wore his church going suit of black cloth finely woven and but lately made by the village tailor.

Taking the footpath that led through the meadows, he walked with long strides in the direction of the road that wound its way from the village past the Mayland farmhouse. A slight fear lest his absence from home at the time of his cousin's arrival would be held against him as seeming neglect caused him some anxiety, and he was framing suitable words of excuse and explanation as he walked along when his meditation was interrupted by the sudden appearance of a young woman at the corner of the roadway. She had evidently been running, for over her flushed face and tumbling yellow hair a broad hat of black velvet, with a sweeping white feather, hung off at the back in reckless abandon, and she held the long skirts of her scarlet riding habit, richly trimmed with silver braiding, high above her quivering petticoat.

So excited was she and intent upon her chase that she was quite regardless of appearance or of the fact that the small ankles, neatly covered with red silk hose, were exposed above her low shoes to the cold and disapproving gaze of the man approaching. Just then a small dog scuttled past Josiah breathless and panting from a long run.

"Oh, catch her, good sir—catch Biddy!" the girl cried shrilly. "The poor dog will take a fit from fright! That stupid Gilles, to let her out in this strange place when I was not about! Move, man! An' thou canst put thy hand on her!"

Thus sharply commanded, Josiah came to his senses and, making a sudden and effective dive, caught the exhausted animal and, carrying it to the young woman, put it into her arms, saying with his customary seriousness, "Margaret Mayland, for as such I recognize thee, I give thee greeting and do declare that thou art welcome to thy house."

At once she extended her hand cordially, and her lips parted in a smile of pleasure.

"An' is't really Josiah?" she asked brightly. "At first glance, with thy sober face and black suit, good cousin, methought thou wast the preacher!"

"Peace, Margaret," he said, "and take not upon thyself—but at best a sinful mortal—to criticize the work of God. That I am made in my Master's image doth suffice for me, and the care, from what I judge at sight of thee—that thou dost give to thy body I prefer to give to the salvation of my soul."

He paused for a reply; but, none coming, he continued: "Ere I met thee I was on my way to thy house. Shall we walk there together?"

Margaret Mayland, looking at the cold, dispassionate face of the man confronting her, with its sharp features and deep-set eyes, felt a slight sinking at her heart, and the smile on her bright face faded, her manners becoming at once less friendly and more distant. Turning to go, she said: "Aye, come with me, Josiah, and welcome. Thy good mother and Hetty have but just left after spending a pleasant hour with me, and already sweet Hetty hath found a place in my heart."

Josiah regarded her soberly, letting his glance rest on her brilliant hued riding dress significantly.

"That my sister hath some trilling faults I do admit," he said. "But she is ever an obedient maid, God fearing, pure minded and modest, setting an example of propriety that would, I wot, be of benefit to many older and more experienced in the world than she."

They had reached the entrance of the driveway that led to the Mayland house. Margaret, stepping inside, hastily drew the gates together after her and, leaning over the railing, said, with an attempt at a smile: "Of a sudden a great weariness hath fallen upon me. Wouldst thou mind me and without good manners, cousin, if I were to ask thee to excuse me from further converse today? I find that my strength is greatly spent by the long ride up the mountain, and I would rest awhile. I trust I am overdone," she concluded.

Taunston, concealing his disappointment, said, with a forced air of pleasantness that sat ill upon him: "He who cometh late must make, perforce, what is left, Margaret, and I regret, as one having taken thy place on thy farm for so many months, representing thee in all business matters, that I was not here upon this arrival to give thee a proper welcome. But as thou art weary and rest is what thou doth need I will go on my way to leave thee undisturbed. God be with thee, Margaret."

He proceeded a few steps, then paused, addressing her seriously: "Cousin, at prayer time tonight I shall offer thanks to God for thy safe conduct through a perilous journey."

"Thank thee, and farewell, Josiah," turning hastily, Margaret Mayland went with swift steps toward the house.

Out on the road Taunston continued on his way with slow strides, his head bent over his breast in thoughtful meditation.

"Worse, far worse, than I expected," he muttered. "Much devil's work to be undone! Our cousin hath a comely face enough, and methought after my first words of admonition she appeared more gentle and less boldish in her manner, and so silent was she toward the last I doubt not that my speech had

pressed her. A good example, constant correction and much sound advice is what a woman so young and worldly minded doth require."

Teaching a rising eminence, he paused at the top and looked back at the Mayland estate, with its broad acres stretching far before him in all the glory of their spring beauty, illuminated by the rays of the setting sun. "Ah!" He drew a sharp breath unconsciously of admiration and longing.

"Never before hath my duty to the Lord been placed so fully before me as in this my self imposed task of leading mine erring young cousin into the paths of wisdom and righteousness," he said after a few moments' thought, slowly and with solemn emphasis.

(To be Continued.)

Very Low Rates to St. Louis, Mo. Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold on May 13 to 22, inclusive, limited to return until May 24 inclusive, on account of National Baptist anniversaries. Apply to Agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

WOMAN SEEKS TO DIE IN FIRE Saturated Clothing With Kerosene and Sets It Ablaze.

East St. Louis, Ill., April 17.—Mrs. Lucinda Parr attempted to kill herself by saturating her clothing with kerosene and setting fire to them. Her husband was in an adjoining room and hearing his wife's screams reached her in time to tear her clothing from her and save her from serious injury. Parr was severely burned and required medical attention. Mrs. Parr was arrested and charged with attempted suicide. Less than three months ago Parr was badly burned in saving the life of his daughter, who attempted to end her life in the same manner.

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CIGARETTE LAW IS IGNORED Fort Wayne, Ind., Mayor Says He Does Not Think It Is Legal.

Fort Wayne, Ind., April 17.—Mayor Berghoff is not inclined to issue orders to his police to enforce the anti-cigarette law. He says: "The idea of the state telling a man over 21 years old whether he can smoke cigarettes or not in Indiana is ridiculous. I don't think a cigarette is good for anyone. Boys under restraint can be controlled by their parents or guardians. I think a man can have cigarette papers in his house if he wants them. Such a law cannot be legal."

RAILWAY HEADS ARE TO MEET Representatives of International Congress Will Hold Session.

Washington, April 17.—Nearly 1,000 delegates, owners and operating officials of more than 400,000 miles of railway in forty-four different countries, constitute the personnel of the international railway congress, which is to hold a ten days' session in this city, beginning May 4 next. At the close of the congress the delegates are to make a thorough inspection of the railways of the United States, particularly with reference to equipment and shops.

SENATOR'S NEPHEW CUTS MAN Thomas Beveridge Wounds Assaultant and Is Shot by the Police.

Mattoon, Ill., April 17.—Thomas Beveridge, nephew of United States Senator Beveridge of Indiana, seriously stabbed James Datewood. The fight followed a quarrel in a saloon. Datewood assaulted Beveridge, who drew a knife and slashed him in the face and side. While attempting to escape arrest Beveridge was shot twice by an officer. Both injured men are in the hospital, but will recover. Warrants have been issued for their arrest.

Farmer's Son Hangs Himself Naperville, Ill., April 17.—Joseph Schwarz, aged 25, committed suicide by hanging. Ill health is said to have been the cause of his act.

Women Who Force Themselves To Work Women Who Suffer from All Manner of Uterine and Ovarian Troubles, Weak, Nervous, Bloodless, Melancholy Women Find a Positive Cure in DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE PILLS.

Every day sees an army of worn out women dragging themselves to work or forcing themselves to attend to their household duties—women whose trouble lies in an overstrain or over-exhaustion at some time in the past—women who stay in this condition and think themselves beyond repair, because they know nothing of the wonderful power of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills to give them back their health, strength and vitality, by their ability to re-supply the lost nerve energy, to build up the system to manufacture good rich blood, and give increased weight by making the digestion strong and vigorous.

Mrs. Ella Smith, of No. 48 Miller St., Newark, N. Y., writes:

"Last summer I was so weak I staggered when I walked. I was very nervous, easily excited, could not rest at night, blood thin, appetite poor, and hands trembled—I was in a low state of health. About this time I got a box of Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Pills and though everything else had failed, these pills put me on my feet in good health, and that quickly, too. It was not long before I was eating and sleeping well—the nervousness and trembling gone—the blood rich and my strength back. They are a grand medicine and I feel vigorous and strong in every way." 50c a box at dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, M. D., on every package.

For Sale by McCue & Buss, The Druggists, Two Stores: 151 W. Milwaukee street; 14 S. Main St., Janesville, Wis.

The Resurrection Flower, the Lily

By GEORGE H. PICARD

Copyright, 1905, by George H. Picard

HOW IT IS RAISED

THE lily has long been the resurrection flower of the Christian churches. It is a distinction based entirely on its beauty and adaptability. All vegetable growth is symbolic of the resurrection. The plant which springs from a tiny poppy seed is more miraculously so than that which comes forth from a more promising bulb like the lily. The stately flower is also the symbol of martyrdom and virginity. The early Christian painters, to whom the world is indebted for so many of its theological traditions, are probably responsible for that.

One of the most exquisite of the monkish legends is to the effect that the lily is one of the flowers which changed their color on the morn of resurrection day. Is it not true, these gentle sophists ask, that the Saviour himself declared that even Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these? Originally erect and resplendent with color, it bowed its stately head and put aside its gorgeous raiment, retaining only its sweetness.

The flower which has come to be known in the American market as the Easter lily is a variety of the Lilium longiflorum, named harrissii, from its originator and first cultivator. It is so easily cultivated and may be shipped so successfully that its propagation has become a great industry in certain favorable locations, notably in Bermuda, which seems to be peculiarly adapted to its production in unlimited quantities. Lily growing is now the chief business in Bermuda, and the frostless and humid island is a level stretch of lily fields. There are more than 200 farms on the island which are devoted to the cultivation of this fragrant crop.

The major part of the industry consists in the raising and exporting of bulbs. These are shipped to all parts of Europe and America, and they are easily brought into flower by professional florists and even by the most inexperienced amateur.

A marketable lily bulb must measure at least five inches in circumference. Propagated from a scale—the technical name for one of the external accretions to the parent bulb—at least three years of growth and cultivation are necessary before it can be marketed as a mature flowering bulb. Commercially the bulbs are divided into three classes—five to seven, seven to nine and nine to eleven. These designations represent the average circumferences of the bulbs in inches. A five to seven bulb should bear five or six perfect blossoms. A seven to nine bulb, if given liberal treatment, will yield seven or eight flowers. The largest size lily bulb is expected to furnish from ten to sixteen extra large blossoms. The prices of bulbs are graded according to their size.

The stock used to keep up the succession of bulbs is derived from the smaller ones, as a rule. Sometimes, however, it becomes necessary to vary the process and to use only the largest bulbs for propagating purposes. When that happens the price of mature lily bulbs soars upward, and the supply is visibly diminished. The lily crop is planted in October, and most of the labor of preparing the soil and putting in the bulbs is done by the negro farmers, who are sometimes in the employ of the great lily planters and sometimes till their own freehold fields. After the crop is in little is required beyond keeping the growing plants free from weeds. The warm sun and the humid atmosphere are depended upon to do the rest, and they rarely fail to do their part in the interesting process.

Late in February or very early in March the Bermudian landscape is a thing once seen to be remembered all ways. On some of the larger farms it

is no uncommon sight to find 100,000 lilies in full bloom in a single field. The whole island of Bermuda is converted into a gigantic lily bed. The odor which rises from this vast aggregation of sweets is almost overpowering, especially in the early morning, when there is no breeze to waft it seaward. Passengers on the steamers which ply between the various ports of the group can easily recognize this scent several miles out at sea.

The lily plantations retain their beauty for several weeks. Finally, however, the stalk withers and dries up, and all the remaining energy of the plant is devoted to the formation of the bulb. During the latter part of June the digging begins. This is decidedly reminiscent of the annual potato digging at the north. All the sentiment attached to lily culture gives place to a very keen and careful computation as to the probable outcome. As the bulbs are taken from the ground they are sorted into their various classes by expert hands and carefully packed in boxes, each one wrapped in a protective covering of dried sphagnum. Shipments begin in July and are continued until the latter part of August. Undersized bulbs and those reserved for next season's planting stock are packed in sand which has been dried to prevent germination. Thus prepared, they are permitted to rest for two months before the fall planting begins.

When the lily bulbs reach the great importing centers they are handled with great promptness. The importers forward them in great quantities to seedsmen and florists, who have placed advance orders, and they are then retailed to all descriptions of growers. The annual lily crop brings the Bermudian farmers at least \$250,000, and the bulbs and flowers retailed in American cities alone amount to more than \$300,000. This seems a large sum

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for that.

When the lily bulbs reach the great importing centers they are handled with great promptness. The importers forward them in great quantities to seedsmen and florists, who have placed advance orders, and they are then retailed to all descriptions of growers. The annual lily crop brings the Bermudian farmers at least \$250,000, and the bulbs and flowers retailed in American cities alone amount to more than \$300,000. This seems a large sum

OATHS DRIVE GIRL TO DESPAIR

Implacable and Profane Prisoner Mortifies a Pleading Sister.

Kokomo, Ind., April 17.—Sheriff Lindley wants "Dug" Fisher, the Greentown desperado, who is in jail here and who, western bandit style, emptied the Seagraves restaurant of its customers and shot the furniture full of holes, sentenced as soon as possible. He is an implacable prisoner, and swears by the hour and is kept under close guard all the time. He broke all the furniture in reach in a fit of fury characterized by terrible profanity. Fisher's sister, a refined young woman of Christian spirit, came to the jail to plead with her brother to reform his ways, but his oaths drove her from the jail in despair and with tear-stained eyes. Fisher is under age and will be returned to Jeffersonville, where he has been before, and to which place he dreads to return because of his bad record there.

SEIZE DYNAMITE FROM FLAMES

Volunteer Fire Fighters Risk Lives to Prevent a Disaster.

Wampum, Pa., April 17.—Volunteers at a fire at the risk of their lives removed a large quantity of dynamite stored in the rear of Stiglitz's store, which was burned. The flames started in Stiglitz & Wechsler's pants factory, a wooden building, and was caused, it is believed, by the explosion of a gasoline stove. A strong wind soon spread the flames to Stiglitz's general store, the residence of M. Wechsler and some tenement houses, all of which were destroyed. The loss will reach \$60,000.

POOR FARMER CLAIMS RICHES.

Wisconsin Man Says He Is Heir to William Rice's Millions.

Menominee, Wis., April 17.—Joseph Rice, a poor farmer living on a small piece of land near this city, claims to have discovered that he is a brother of the late William Rice, the Texas millionaire who was murdered and that he is the rightful heir to at least \$4,000,000. He believes he can prove this to the satisfaction of all concerned and has taken legal steps to establish his claim.

Two Illinois Banks Approved.

Washington, April 17.—The First National Bank of Sullivan, Ill., has been authorized to begin business with a capital of \$50,000. The application of the First National Bank of Middleton, Ill., to organize with a capital of \$25,000 has been approved.

Former Legislator Critically Ill.

Lebanon, Ind., April 17.—Former Judge Stephen Neal, aged 88, author of the fourteenth amendment to the United States Constitution and member of the state legislature in 1846 and 1847, is critically ill at his home in this city.

Manila Sewer Bonds.

Manila, April 17.—The Philippine commission has passed an act authorizing the secretary of war to issue in the name of the city of Manila bonds in the sum of \$4,000,000 for the construction of sewers and waterworks.

Loop-the-Loop Affect Brain.

Paris, April 17.—After looping the loop in an automobile in the Paris Casino, the woman who had performed the feat remained seated in the car. She was found to be suffering from congestion of the brain.

Wins Rhodes Scholarship.

St. Louis, Mo., April 17.—It is announced that Samuel E. Elliot of St. Louis has won the Rhodes scholarship assigned to Missouri. Mr. Elliot is a graduate of Washington university.

Priest Drops Dead.

St. Louis, April 17.—Rev. Father John Kiely, professor of French of St. Louis university, dropped dead while visiting a sick parishioner. Father Kiely was born in Ontario.

Powder Explosion Kills Three.

Nashville, Tenn., April 17.—As a result of a powder explosion at Trenton, Tenn., three men were killed and several injured. There was considerable property damage.

Arabia's Climate.

Arabia has the reputation of being one of the hottest and unhealthiest regions on the globe, but all recent reports from Arabia show that the climate is not so bad as it is generally supposed to be.

Metals and Memory.

The miner and the chemist are furnishing more and better metals and the miner of men's minds is trying to furnish helps for those who desire more and better memory.—Orville Sisson.

Want ads—3 lines 3 times, 25c.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's warranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

J. P. Baker, Geo. E. King & Co., E. B. Holmstrom, Smith's Pharmacy, People's Drug Co., H. E. Ransom & Co., Janesville, Wis.

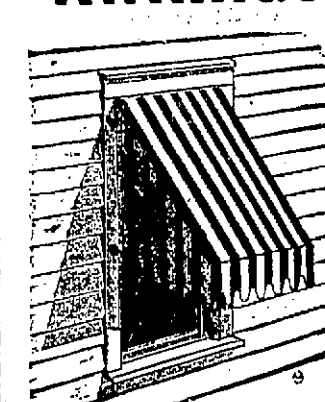
Makes Digestion and Assimilation Perfect.

Makes new red blood and bone. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will do. A tonic for the sick and weak. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Smith Drug Co.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. HOLLISTER'S ENGLISH PILLS FOR WOMEN. Cures all female troubles, regulates the monthly periods, cures all cases of female weakness, restores the system, builds up the blood, and gives the system a new lease of life. Each box contains 25 pills. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

AWNINGS



Awnings, Tents and Wagon Covers made to order. Canvas work of all kinds. Specialty of House Awnings.

L. S. HILLABRANDT

5 Court Street.

CEMENT WORK

I build the best kind of cement walks, cement foundations, cement curbs—in fact all kinds of cement work and guarantee it. My prices are worth investigating.

B. P. CROSSMAN

Telephone 602. 65 Palm St.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Chicago & N. W.	Leave	Arrive
Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard	4:30 am	12:20 am
Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard	4:55 am	

Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard <th>Leave</th> <th>Arrive</th>	Leave	Arrive
Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard	6:10 am	9:15 pm
Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard	6:35 am	

Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard <th>Leave</th> <th>Arrive</th>	Leave	Arrive
Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard	7:20 am	6:35 pm
Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard	7:45 am	

Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard <th>Leave</th> <th>Arrive</th>	Leave	Arrive
Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard	8:00 am	8:00 pm
Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard	8:25 am	

Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard <th>Leave</th> <th>Arrive</th>	Leave	Arrive
Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard	9:20 am	11:40 am
Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard	9:45 am	

Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard <th>Leave</th> <th>Arrive</th>	Leave	Arrive
Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard	10:20 am	11:40 am
Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard	10:45 am	

Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard <th>Leave</th> <th>Arrive</th>	Leave	Arrive
Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard	11:20 am	11:40 am
Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard	11:45 am	

Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard <th>Leave</th> <th>Arrive</th>	Leave	Arrive
Chicago, Crystal Lake, Woodstock & Harvard	12:	

